

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

| <i>Revised Section</i> | <i>Source (U.S. Code)</i> | <i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i> |
|------------------------|--|---|
| 137 | 36:167(3), (4) (related to Police Week). | Oct. 1, 1962, Pub. L. 87-726, cls. (3), (4) (related to Police Week), 76 Stat. 676; Sept. 13, 1994, Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXII, § 320922(a)(1), (3), (4), 108 Stat. 2131. |

In clause (1), the words “night and day” and “in our midst” are omitted as unnecessary.

§ 138. Save Your Vision Week

The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation—

(1) designating the first week in March as Save Your Vision Week;

(2) inviting the governors and mayors of State and local governments to issue proclamations designating the first week in March as Save Your Vision Week;

(3) inviting the communications media, health care professions, and other agencies and individuals concerned with programs for the improvement of vision to unite during Save Your Vision Week in public activities to convince the people of the United States of the importance of vision to their welfare and the welfare of the United States; and

(4) urging the media, health care professions, and other agencies and individuals to support programs to improve and protect the vision of the people of the United States.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1261.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

| <i>Revised Section</i> | <i>Source (U.S. Code)</i> | <i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i> |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 138 | 36:169a. | Dec. 30, 1963, Pub. L. 88-242, 77 Stat. 629. |

In clause (3), the words “consider including in such proclamation” and “press, radio, television, and other” are omitted as unnecessary.

§ 139. Steelmark Month

(a) DESIGNATION.—May is Steelmark Month.

(b) PURPOSE.—Steelmark Month recognizes the tremendous contribution made by the steel industry in the United States to national security and defense.

(c) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe Steelmark Month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1262.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

| <i>Revised Section</i> | <i>Source (U.S. Code)</i> | <i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i> |
|------------------------|---|--|
| 139(a) | 36:169e (1st sentence 1st–13th words). | Nov. 2, 1966, Pub. L. 89-703, 80 Stat. 1099. |
| 139(b) | 36:169e (1st sentence 14th–last words). | |
| 139(c) | 36:169e (last sentence). | |

In subsection (c), the word “activities” is substituted for “proceedings” for consistency in this chapter.

§ 140. Stephen Foster Memorial Day

The President may issue each year a proclamation—

(1) designating January 13 as Stephen Foster Memorial Day; and

(2) calling on the people of the United States to observe Stephen Foster Memorial Day with appropriate ceremonies, pilgrimages to his shrines, and musical programs featuring his compositions.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1262.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

| <i>Revised Section</i> | <i>Source (U.S. Code)</i> | <i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i> |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 140 | 36:158. | Oct. 27, 1951, ch. 593, 65 Stat. 659. |

§ 141. Thomas Jefferson’s birthday

The President shall issue each year a proclamation—

(1) calling on officials of the United States Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on April 13; and

(2) inviting the people of the United States to observe April 13 in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies in commemoration of Thomas Jefferson’s birthday.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1262.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

| <i>Revised Section</i> | <i>Source (U.S. Code)</i> | <i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i> |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 141 | 36:149. | Aug. 16, 1937, ch. 666, 50 Stat. 668. |

§ 142. White Cane Safety Day

The President may issue each year a proclamation—

(1) designating October 15 as White Cane Safety Day; and

(2) calling on the people of the United States to observe White Cane Safety Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1262.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

| <i>Revised Section</i> | <i>Source (U.S. Code)</i> | <i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i> |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 142 | 36:169d. | Oct. 6, 1964, Pub. L. 88-628, 78 Stat. 1003. |

§ 143. Wright Brothers Day

(a) DESIGNATION.—December 17 is Wright Brothers Day.

(b) PURPOSE.—Wright Brothers Day commemorates the first successful flights in a heavier than air, mechanically propelled airplane, that were made by Orville and Wilbur Wright on December 17, 1903, near Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.

(c) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation inviting the people of the United States to observe Wright

Brothers Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1262.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

| <i>Revised Section</i> | <i>Source (U.S. Code)</i> | <i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i> |
|------------------------|---|--|
| 143(a) | 36:169 (1st sentence words before 1st comma). | Dec. 17, 1963, Pub. L. 88–209, 77 Stat. 402. |
| 143(b) | 36:169 (1st sentence words after 1st comma). | |
| 143(c) | 36:169 (last sentence). | |

CENTENNIAL OF FLIGHT COMMEMORATION ACT

Pub. L. 105–389, Nov. 13, 1998, 112 Stat. 3486, as amended by Pub. L. 106–68, §1, Oct. 6, 1999, 113 Stat. 981, known as the Centennial of Flight Commemoration Act, established the Centennial of Flight Commission to carry out certain activities related to the history of aviation and the commemoration of the centennial of powered flight, required the Commission to make annual reports and a final report not later than June 30, 2004, and provided that the Commission terminate not later than 60 days after submission of the final report.

§ 144. Patriot Day

(a) DESIGNATION.—September 11 is Patriot Day.

(b) PROCLAMATION.—The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation calling on—

(1) State and local governments and the people of the United States to observe Patriot Day with appropriate programs and activities;

(2) all departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the United States and interested organizations and individuals to display the flag of the United States at halfstaff on Patriot Day in honor of the individuals who lost their lives as a result of the terrorist attacks against the United States that occurred on September 11, 2001; and

(3) the people of the United States to observe a moment of silence on Patriot Day in honor of the individuals who lost their lives as a result of the terrorist attacks against the United States that occurred on September 11, 2001.

(Added Pub. L. 107–89, §1, Dec. 18, 2001, 115 Stat. 876.)

§ 145. Veterans Day

The President shall issue each year a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe two minutes of silence on Veterans Day in honor of the service and sacrifice of veterans throughout the history of the Nation, beginning at—

- (1) 3:11 p.m. Atlantic standard time;
- (2) 2:11 p.m. eastern standard time;
- (3) 1:11 p.m. central standard time;
- (4) 12:11 p.m. mountain standard time;
- (5) 11:11 a.m. Pacific standard time;
- (6) 10:11 a.m. Alaska standard time; and
- (7) 9:11 a.m. Hawaii-Aleutian standard time.

(Added Pub. L. 114–240, §2(a), Oct. 7, 2016, 130 Stat. 974.)

CHAPTER 3—NATIONAL ANTHEM, MOTTO, FLORAL EMBLEM, MARCH, AND TREE

- Sec.
- | | |
|------|-------------------------|
| 301. | National anthem. |
| 302. | National motto. |
| 303. | National floral emblem. |
| 304. | National march. |
| 305. | National tree. |

AMENDMENTS

2014—Pub. L. 113–237, §3(c)(1), Dec. 18, 2014, 128 Stat. 2840, substituted “FLORAL EMBLEM, MARCH” for “FLORAL EMBLEM MARCH” in chapter heading.

2004—Pub. L. 108–447, div. J, title I, §109(b)(2), (3), Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 3344, substituted “MARCH, AND TREE” for “, AND MARCH” in chapter heading and added item 305.

NATIONAL BISON LEGACY

Pub. L. 114–152, May 9, 2016, 130 Stat. 373, provided that:

“SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

“This Act may be cited as the ‘National Bison Legacy Act’.

“SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

“Congress finds that—

“(1) bison are considered a historical symbol of the United States;

“(2) bison were integrally linked with the economic and spiritual lives of many Indian tribes through trade and sacred ceremonies;

“(3) there are more than 60 Indian tribes participating in the Intertribal Buffalo Council;

“(4) numerous members of Indian tribes are involved in bison restoration on tribal land;

“(5) members of Indian tribes have a combined herd on more than 1,000,000 acres of tribal land;

“(6) the Intertribal Buffalo Council is a tribal organization incorporated pursuant to section 17 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the ‘Indian Reorganization Act’) (25 U.S.C. 477) [now 25 U.S.C. 5124];

“(7) bison can play an important role in improving the types of grasses found in landscapes to the benefit of grasslands;

“(8) a small group of ranchers helped save bison from extinction in the late 1800s by gathering the remnants of the decimated herds;

“(9) bison hold significant economic value for private producers and rural communities;

“(10) according to the 2012 Census of Agriculture of the Department of Agriculture, as of 2012, 162,110 head of bison were under the stewardship of private producers, creating jobs and providing a sustainable and healthy meat source contributing to the food security of the United States;

“(11) on December 8, 1905, William Hornaday, Theodore Roosevelt, and others formed the American Bison Society in response to the near extinction of bison in the United States;

“(12) on October 11, 1907, the American Bison Society sent 15 captive-bred bison from the New York Zoological Park, now known as the ‘Bronx Zoo’, to the first wildlife refuge in the United States, which was known as the ‘Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge’, resulting in the first successful reintroduction of a mammal species on the brink of extinction back into the natural habitat of the species;

“(13) in 2005, the American Bison Society was reestablished, bringing together bison ranchers, managers from Indian tribes, Federal and State agencies, conservation organizations, and natural and social scientists from the United States, Canada, and Mexico to create a vision for the North American bison in the 21st century;

“(14) there are bison herds in National Wildlife Refuges and National Parks;